DECEMBER. 1781. THE NUMB. 2688.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1781.

Juſt Imported, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM ALLIBONE,

At his STORE, the corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets,

Hyſon TEA of the firſt Quality;

Coarſe WOOLLENS;

Table LINEN; CHECKS;

A quantity of PINS;

Coloured TAPES; and MUSQUETS.*

PRICHARD's

Circulating-Library and Book-Store,

In Second, near Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt-Meeting-Houſe.

IF an unwearied attention to the duty of Librarian, and an aſſiduous care to ſerve and oblige, merits encouragement, the proprietor flatters himſelf he has, to the utmoſt of his power, diſcharged the above character ſince his arrival to public buſineſs in this city, and hereby ſolicits a continuance of thoſe favours which have hitherto been extended to him by a liberal public. As the utility of works of this nature principally depend on their being conducted on the moſt extenſive plan that circumſtances will admit of, the proprietor therefore hopes that he ſhall be enabled by a more general ſubſcription to make an agreeable addition to his Library, by augmenting it with every new work of merit, which to convince the public of his wiſhes to oblige, he hereby acquaints them, that he has juſt purchaſed a very valuable acquiſition to his Library, wherein are comprized an impartial Hiſtory of the American war, with beautiful and ſtriking likeneſſes of the moſt conſpicuous heroes on that theatre; alſo, the Abbe Raynal's Revolution of America, and an elegant Collection of the neweſt Novels, publiſhed in Europe ſince the commencement of the preſent war.

He has for SALE, A general Collection of BOOKS on moſt ſubjects, particularly, Hiſtory, Law, Phyſic and the Claſſics; a moſt extenſive aſſortment of STATIONARY, viz. Paper, Quills, Sealing-wax, Waters, and liquid Ink of the very beſt quality, ſeveral humorous Prints in imitation of Hogarth's, Muſic on copperplate, Maps of North-America, &c. alſo, ivory Pounce-boxes, Folders, reading Folders, Pen-knives, a new invented Blacking of moſt extraordinary quality, and a ſcouring Liquid and Powder which takes out ſtains and ſpots from all coloured clothes; new faſhioned jeſſamy Canes, neatly finiſhed, chiefly intended for the Ladies, &c. &c. &c. with ſeveral other Articles too lengthy to add to this advertiſement. Bibles, Teſtaments, Spelling-books, and Chap-books of all kinds, &c. &c.

Kaighn and *Attmore*

Have removed their STORE into Front-ſtreet, the ſixth door below Arch-ſtreet, where they have for SALE,

The following MERCHANDIZE, viz.

A GENERAL aſſortment of ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, of the moſt faſhionable colours,
Silk, ſerge & rattinet linings,
An elegant aſſortment of gold and ſilver ſpangled buttons,
Sewing ſilk,
Scarf twiſt,
Silk knee-garters,
Serge denim,
Sattinet,
Callimancoes,
White modes,
White barcelona ſilk, book muſlin & bordered gauze handkerchiefs,
Chineſe ribbands,
Laval linens,
Scotch threads,
Blue moreen,
Womens coloured kidd and lamb mitts,
Small French pins,
Quality binding,
Red ell wide perſian,
Apron tapes and bobbins,
Striped ginghams,
Double purple calicoes,
Elegant bed-furniture copperplate cottons,
Plain bengals,
India nankeens,
Printed jean and beſt velvet jacket ſhapes,
Cotton counterpains,
Black glaſs beads,
Black lead pencils,
Braſs hanging compaſſes for ſhips cabbins,
Japanned plate-warmers,
Black pepper by the dozen or hundred weight,
A new copper ſtill, containing 51 gallons, with worm compleat,
Pulverized Jeſuits bark in bottles,
China ſauce-boats,
Iron pots, kettles and cart-boxes,
A ſmall kedge anchor, with a moveable iron ſtock,
Spaniſh brown and yellow oker, in kegs,
Logwood by the ton,
A neat and elegant chariot, almoſt new.

† 4w.

Eight Spaniſh Dollars Reward.

WAS loſt in the beginning of October laſt, on the road between Southampton, in Bucks county, and Trenton Ferry, by the way of Briſtol, a SILVER WATCH, with a china face, a ſteel chain and braſs key, maker's name, *William Kipling*, London, No 1799. Any perſon who will deliver the ſaid Watch to the ſubſcriber, at Southampton aforeſaid, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from

GODFREY VAN DEREN.

N. B. Watchmakers are requeſted to ſtop ſaid Watch, if it ſhould be offered for ſale or to be cleaned, which, on giving the owner information thereof, will entitle them to the above reward and reaſonable charges. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 52 acres, lying in Lower Dublin townſhip, bordering on Abington townſhip, on a public road, ten miles and a quarter from the market; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe, four rooms down ſtairs, a good oven, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe before the door, with a room over it, and a never-failing ſpring of excellent water, a waggon-ſhed before the door, nine acres of good meadow cloſe by the houſe, well watered from different ſprings, a garden adjoining, abounding with a variety of good fruit, a log barn, ſtable and hay-barrack, a large orchard of winter and ſummer fruit, about ten acres of woodland; there is alſo a new cyder-mill and preſs; great part of the place is under grain, and the tenant now on it having it on ſhares will be willing to leave it on the 18th of March next, with the benefit of half the grain to the purchaſer.

Alſo one other tract of Land, near adjoining to the above, containing 20 acres, with a good log houſe, an excellent ſpring of water near the door, a good oven, and a ſmall orchard of grafted fruit; about three acres of meadow, and a variety of fruit trees; the land is new and good, and all under grain, half of it for the benefit of the purchaſer, the tenant's time expiring the 18th of March next,

Likewiſe one other tract of Land, a quarter of a mile diſtant from the above, containing 20 acres, with a log houſe and barn, a good orchard of the beſt grafted winter and ſummer fruit, ſome good pear-trees and a number of plumb trees, a good garden before the door, which abounds with great variety of fruit, ſuch as pears, peaches, quinces, all ſorts of currants and ſome plumb-trees; about three or four acres of well watered meadow, pleaſantly lying on Pennypack-creek, under good fence, with ſome woodland and grain in the ground; it is now under rent, and the tenant's time expires the 18th of March next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or part may know the terms, which will be made eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

¶ ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

FOR SALE,

A TWO STORY BRICK TENEMENT and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Wood-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 73 feet.

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Vine and Wood-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 90 feet.

Two other contiguous LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the old Germantown road, adjoining the ſtone bridge over the Cohockſink creek, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in breadth on Germantown road aforeſaid, 40 feet, and extending in depth about 160 feet; (theſe two lots of ground are very ſuitable for a tan-yard, as they are bounded by the abovementioned creek.)

Alſo to be LETT for a Term of Years,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, one of them on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, and on the ſouth ſide of Wood-ſtreet; containing in breadth about 90 feet, and in depth 90 feet; the other of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the ſouth ſide of Wood-ſtreet aforeſaid; containing in breadth about 110 feet, and in depth about 75 feet. Enquire of CHRISTOPHER BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, at the corner of Vine ſtreet.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1781. ‡

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A LARGE commodious two Story Stone HOUSE and PLANTATION, ſituate in Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, about 33 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia or from Newton to Bethlehem and Eaſton; the plantation contains 50 acres of land, 12 acres whereof are cleared, and may very eaſily be turned into meadows; the houſe is new, and 40 feet ſquare, with three rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, a well of very good water near the kitchen door, a very good new log ſtable for eight or nine horſes: The whole is under good fence, and very convenient for any public buſineſs, as it is ſituate on a very public croſs-road, that is, on the aforementioned road, and on the great road leading from the Valley-Forge or from Swedes-Ford to Eaſt-New-Jerſey. The title is indiſputable. For terms apply to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, in Front-ſtreet, near South-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. If the above premiſes are not ſold before the firſt of April next, they will be rented, and immediate poſſeſſion given. ¶ 6w.

New-Caſtle, December 5, 1781.

WAS brought to the goal of this county, on the ſecond day of this inſtant, A certain Mulattoe Slave, named JOE, who confeſſeth himſelf to be the property of HENRY HOWARD, near Northampton Furnace, State of Maryland; if ſo, his maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, within the ſpace of three weeks from the above date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law, by ‡ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

From the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

To Sir HENRY CLINTON, K. B.

SIR,

ADVICE is never attended to with more avidity, than when applied to a man—who hath ſmarted by his errors. To men of common good underſtandings misfortune is a ſchool of wiſdom. By a ſevere, though wholeſome lecture, ſhe unclouds the peculiar medium of individuals, through which human affairs are viewed; and it is in the ſchool of this rugged preceptreſs the great learn the beauties of wiſdom, and the little and the weak are taught the folly of deſpiſing her. It is there a man is the moſt judicious critic on his life, and forms a true eſtimate of things, when the paſſions, deſtitute of the means of gratification, drop the pleaſing maſk of deluſion.

To inſult the misfortunes of the amiable—and deſerving, is the helliſh pleaſure of a fiend, and is a moſt daring challenge to the caprice of fortune; but you Sir Henry, if I miſtake not, poſſeſs in your temper a ſecurity againſt the ſtings of cenſure, for I believe none are leſs galled by her public laſh than thoſe who have long deſerved it. It would be difficult to wound the feelings of a man—who hath long been a ſtranger to the meltings of ſenſibility, and who hath ſo notoriouſly in his office, proved paramount to the ſacred rights of human nature and citizenſhip.

Had you a common ſhare of ſenſibility Sir Henry, you would find the tortures of mortification diſturbed your peace; but allowing you the ſmall degree of feeling which you have been heir to, ſympathy with a brother officer will for an interval of aſtoniſhment, lend you a foretaſte of thoſe ſenſations, which ere long, a ſituation ſimilar to that of the ill ſtarred Earl—may more fully realiſe. Every reflection which tells you—that you are ſupreme in command, muſt make you ſenſible that as an officer—deſtined to the glories of conqueſt, you are unfortunate! A ſupine indifference, idlos ingendered in the wildneſs of fancy and pride, which were rendered abortive merely by the republican virtue of American peaſants, and for your intereſts, terminating in the moſt tragical manner—have given no very flattering traits to the hiſtory of your ſupreme command. In your ſouthern, more extenſive views—you have been not leſs diſappointed, where the incoherency of frenzy-formed enterpriſes—inſtead of the harmony of a whole well dig-ſted deſign—hath ſtamped the impreſſions of deſpair in the reſult of all your undertakings. During your whole command Sir Henry not an event on whoſe iſſue you had an influence hath taken place, but what muſt for ever aſſociate with your character, the ideas of error—miſcarriage, and defeat!

That lucrative ſpirit of ſupine delay, which may be called the genius of a Britiſh commander in chief, had not as-yet ſmothered the fire of ſoldierſhip in your heart, when the ſmall but gallant garriſon of Charleſtown were deemed objects worthy of your ambition. You ſailed againſt Charleſtown, and though crowned with a dear bought victory, found your laurels too ſeverely ſcorched, to promiſe their poſſeſſor a laſting verdure. You muſt confeſs Sir Henry—a fatality attends all your deſigns, when, in the very ſcheme you ſo ardently patroniſed, and whoſe execution hath proved ſo coſtly, you were but laying the groundwork of a triumph to the allied arms! Under the flattering idea of an eſtabliſhed fame, you retired from that ſcene, and left to the care of an inferior officer of ſuperior talents, the promotion of your imaginary greatneſs. You then taſted the ſweets of ſupremacy, and ſince that period the world have heard little elſe from Sir Henry Clinton, than through the channel of his proclamations.

Whether the idea of a ſouthern war originated in the brain of your miniſtry or your own, we cannot determine. We muſt thank, though we cannot compliment the ſource of ſo ſtupid a deſign. Let it have originated with either, you Sir have by this time had leiſure to contemplate in detail—its numerous advantages, and plume yourſelf on participating as a conſpicuous promoter of it, in the glory which its completion reflects on the Britiſh nation.

However deſtitute of genius a man himſelf may be, there is a degree of reputation to be acquired, by diſcovering it in others. Have then the prudence to confeſs the grandeur of a late deſign which you could not penetrate, for the evidence of your ſenſes is ſuperior to your pride as an Engliſhman. Confeſs that as you were deficient in that largeneſs of mind, which at one view comprehends the moſt intricate ſyſtem of operation, ſo were you wanting in that fertility of invention which abounds in the happieſt expedients. The ſophiſtry of pride may hitherto have deluded you into viſionary expectations of conqueſt, and vanity over-rated your abilities; but this laſt maſter-peice of generalſhip in the great Waſhington, is a blow that muſt have roufed you from ſuch ebriety of folly, and afforded a proof of his military logic—whoſe force of concluſion, you Sir Henry—can neither endure or diſpute.

Never, you muſt confeſs Sir, was there a plan conceived with more depth of profeſſional wiſdom, than that to which Lord Cornwallis owes his captivity: and ſurely, never was an enterprize of ſuch extenſive and contingent a nature, adopted with more intuitive diſcernment, or executed with more preciſion, coincidence of action, and complete ſucceſs. America beheld the ſpectacle with an anxious concern, and alſo her paſſions which motives of patriotiſm had deeply intereſted in its deciſion, have been amply indulged in its ſucceſs. If not deciſive in her favour, ſhe knew a favourable iſſue muſt prove accelerative of that independence for which ſhe hath willingly and pro-

fuſely bled. The ſolid benefits which ſhe derives from this event throw on it the ſplendour of true glory, while the action in itſelf confers on the particular actors the laurels of conquerors.

If, in an unexpected interval of political lunacy, you ſhould ever be interrogated Sir Henry—with parliamentary whys, and wherefores, let a corrupt depravity and obſequiouſneſs to courtierſhip ſo far for once temporiſe with your honeſty, as to enable you boldly to make the notoriety of national poverty, and the experienced invincibility of the Americans, the heads of your exculpatory ſpeech. All the world will diſcover that the circumſtances which palliated, where they directed, the conduct of the gallant General Burgoyne, want the ſame influence in their judgments, when applied to the caſe of Lord Cornwallis. Nationally conſidered, there admits not a compariſon in the diſgrace, with which in the eyes of all Europe theſe two captive armies have tarniſhed the arms, and wounded the pride of your haughty nation. The one had not finiſhed his enterpriſe; the other was defeated by being too ſucceſsful. The local ſituation of their reſpective armies, rendered the ſuccours which their neceſſities preſſed for different in their mode of conveyance. Deſtitute of naval co-operations, General Burgoyne's army was made an eaſy prey of to men, who, to be victorious, deſire but an equal footing with thoſe whom they oppoſe. Lord Cornwallis, elate with the applauſes of a miniſtry who already anticipated the fruits of "his activity and conduct, on which they could fully rely," puſhed with the rapidity of confidence to a poſition, in whoſe local and natural advantages he flattered himſelf a junction of his army and marine powers might operate with vigour. He gained his object; but here the inferiority of his expected fleets, the ſuperiority of which hath been deemed the palladium of your iſland, ſucceeded by a ſuperior allied army, terminated his gaudy expectations in the ſurrender of his army by the capitulation of York!

When his Lordſhip ſat down in York, he found within the limits of his ſituation, every local circumſtance that could flatter or ſupport his firſt expectations: here his army, for a moment, parted from the fatigues of rapine, and his Lordſhip made ſome efforts of farther enterpriſe; when the illuſtrious Chief of America put in motion the wheels of a deſign, too refined for his detection, but whoſe effect have proved as viſible as the day. Though the naval victory of the Count de Graſſe was irretrievably complete, his account of his victory proves his juſt eſtimation of the favours of fortune, while the great regard he pays to the feelings of the vanquiſhed—evinces the generoſity of his ſoul. This Sir Henry ſhould poliſh the manners, while it corrects the prejudices of your nation, and while the Count de Graſſe teaches your officers how to gain victories, let them—by imitating father his example, learn how to acquire glory. Let their pens be exerciſed in the language of generoſity. Let them do juſtice to an enemy whom they may fight, but whom they cannot hate or deſpiſe.

Permit me once more Sir Henry to attend particularly to yourſelf, though digreſſions perhaps may in your eye form the moſt pleaſing parts of this letter. Where were you, and what ſchemes of immortal duration were you forming, when General Waſhington *was preparing for the ſiege of New-York*. Your miniſtry ordered you to bring it poſſible General Waſhington to a general, and as they ignorantly preſumed, deciſive engagement. Such an event might have inſpirited the converſation of your Court, and by exerciſing the invention of fertile venality—given you temporary eclat in the diſpatches of your puffers. Such an eccentric ſtart from your accuſtomed uniformity of dulneſs, would have been a variation of conduct, that might have drawn once more the eyes of the world upon a character (for a ſecond peruſal) whoſe lines they diſcovered at firſt ſight to be ſo inſipidly legible.

But there was in the avarice, to which as Commander in Chief you ſucceeded, a ſecurity againſt the hoſtile activity of a ſoldier; a dilatory mode of offence, which, as we knew you poſſeſſed both the power and inclination of an enemy, rendered your character and exertions merely the ſubject of ſuſpicion.

Safe from ſurpriſe behind your ſtrong fortifications, you indulged yourſelf in the ſecurity with which nature had guarded the place of your reſidence—ſince ſhe had not bleſſed you with a ſagacity equal to the deſigns of your enemy. Under the influence of a principle more modernly faſhionable, than that which moved the operations of your glorious opponent, you prudently relinquiſhed the toys of ambition to your inferior officers; and ſecure in the emoluments of office, you deſpiſed the tinſel of fame, while a golden harveſt invited your graſp: This, from your knowledge of thoſe ſprings which elevate the great, you knew would gain you the rewards—without tempting you through the rugged taſk of valour.

You are better acquainted Sir Henry with the temper of your nation at preſent than I poſſibly can be; you know their ſanguine expectations, and can beſt conceive the effects which your diſpatches will create in their minds. The ſhock muſt be proportioned to their elevation, and from every circumſtance of intelligence, we may believe their circle of expectation included the final ſubjugation of the five ſouthern States. The poignancy of their ſenſations will be equalled but by the bigneſs of their misfortunes, when your diſpatches, if true and fully deſcriptive, ſhall confirm to the world the vincibility of the Britiſh fleets. The poverty and decline of your nation will, in the eyes of all, be intimately involved with the contemplation of this event. The declenſion of the greateſt empires—which employ the philoſophic genius of hiſtory, proves that "there is a tide" in the greatneſs and grandeur of nations, as well as in the affairs of men: Britain is on the rapid ebb, and by taking her place amongſt the liſt of once famous empires, who have ſunk down the wheel of time, ſhe will make this age a memorable æra to poſterity. Like a decayed beauty ſhe may ſtill retain the love of conqueſt and ſubmiſſion, but like her muſt expect the mortification of diſappointment. Her exertions in this war, though violent for her decayed conſtitution, bear in their reſult all the unavailing impotence of old age, without its wiſdom. Your Miniſtry may once more charm up the ſemblance of the Britiſh lion, but the world will inſtantly perceive the uſurpation of the ais.

Like a man whoſe pride is greater than his underſtanding your nation will be the laſt one in Europe that will diſcover her weakneſs. Too eager to admit an interval of reflection, it enters with the warmth of paſſion, rather than the deliberation of judgment, into all its favourite purſuits: from an impatience of temper that acts with earneſtneſs, but with momentary impulſes, it provided not the means by which an end is to be obtained, with that concatenation of events that forms the very ſoul of politics—which act with a ſlow, but ſucceſsful energy. From that warmth of complexion, which marks the character of your people with a ſpirit ſo reſtive, ariſes a credulity equally deſtructive, to which they are made dupes, by the falſe intelligence of thoſe who find it lucrative to deceive them. The body of your nation are I believe poſſeſſed of ſenſe enough to retract from a detected, prejudicial error, but its hiſtory proves Sir Henry that they were never yet ſaved from a precipice by inſtinct.

The channel of all the official informations that amuſe your miſled Sovereign, and act like a ſoothing opiate on the credulity of your countrymen, muſt be traced to none other than the ſource of action, the Commander in Chief. The inference is plain.

The time of your departure for England may now be near. For God's ſake, and your own, ſave Sir Henry by one negative virtue the remains of your character, and your country! and let the happy conſequences of this one conſole your heart for the want of thoſe active properties of a ſoldier, which nature hath denied you. Be candid. In the ſincereſt manner declare, convince them by the reaſoning of experience, the moſt authoritative language of wiſdom, convince them of the injuſtice, impracticability, impolicy, and madneſs of attempting the ſubjection of this country; teach them this important truth, and though Sir Henry Clinton proved unequal to the conqueſt of America, he may be ſaluted the great preſerver of Britain.

REPUBLICANUS.

Maryland, November 17, 1781.

Late London advices, taken from Engliſh prints found on board a prize ſent into Salem.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 11.

WE have accounts the plague has this year deſtroyed upwards of 40,000 perſons in Salonica, the capital of Macedonia, near half of the inhabitants of Grand Cairo, and at leaſt one third of thoſe of Alexandria.

Dublin, Auguſt 21. It is computed that not four out of ten ſhips bound here eſcape being captured either by American or French privateers.

Paris, Aug. 25. The Sybil French frigate, of 32 guns, commanded by M. de Vintimille, arrived at Breſt on the 19th of this month. She was one of the combined fleet, and relates, that this fleet was at the entrance of the channel. It was compoſed of 36 ſhips of the line, which extended from Uſhant to the Sorlingues; and that M. de Guichen, with a light ſquadron of obſervation, compoſed of 13 ſhips of the line, 6 of which were Spaniſh, and 7 French, is cruiſing upon the coaſt of Ireland. This cruiſe, which has for its object the intercepting the Engliſh fleet of merchant ſhips, will laſt till the 20th of next month.

Hague, Auguſt 26. The Prince Stadtholder has preſented Admiral Zoutman with a ſword of gold; the Admirals Extraordinary, Dedel, Van Braam and Kingſbergen, with a ſabre and belt of great value; a ſabre of leſs value, with its belt, to the Captains Braac and Staringh, with permiſſion to them alſo, as well as to the flag officers, to wear a white feather in their uniform hat. The Captains Mulder, Dekker, Wynderen, Aberſon, Boſch and Smaaſen, have likewiſe each of them a ſabre with its belt. The Lieutenants of the line of battle are to wear epaulettes of gold; and the cadets one on the left ſhoulder.

A letter from Verſailles, dated July 30, ſays, "The Dutch Ambaſſador is very preſſing to the Court, for the loan of the ſhipwrights and other artificers, which were promiſed to the States by the King at the commencement of hoſtilities with the Engliſh, and has certainly received for anſwer, that as ſoon as the ſhips preparing for ſervice are compleated, 200 ſhall be ſent agreeable to promiſe, and that 70 were already ordered from Breſt."

LONDON.

Auguſt 7. Another of our firſt houſes have failed for 300,000l. ſterling; our late loſſes in India, it is ſaid, has been the cauſe of the failure: And on Wedneſday laſt two houſes of equal importance ſtopt payment. It was ſaid yeſterday that St. Helena was taken by the French.

Extract of a letter from Rye.

"Our coaſts ſwarm with French privateers, our veſſels dare not leave the road; their crews pillaged many farmers, and carried away their cattle, poultry, &c. They took this morning a veſſel from the Iſle of Wight bound here, and have taken many coaſters, within theſe eight days that they have been off."

Sept. 3 Advice was received on Saturday evening at the Admiralty, of the combined fleets, conſiſting of 49 ſail of the line, being ſeen off Scilly; the cutter that brought this intelligence ſays, their ſtation was between 47 and 49 North latitude; their object is of courſe the homeward-bound Britiſh fleets from Jamaica, and the leeward-iſlands. Vice Admiral Darby's fleet will, in a few days, conſiſt of 30 ſail of the line, including two fifty gun ſhips. Commodore Keith Stewart's ſquadron, which is probably ordered round as a reinforcement, will give him eight ſhips more, making the whole 38; but whether it is the deſign, or not, of government to hazard an action with a force ſo ſuperior, has not yet tranſpired.

Captain Walker, of the Prince Alfred privateer, of Kinſale, has likewiſe brought a confirmation of the above account; and further adds, that he perceived ſeveral letters of marque under American colours in company with the combined fleets, three of which he ſaw with his glaſs mounted from 20 to 28 carriage guns each.

Admiral Darby's ſquadron is compleatly watered and victualled, and ſtill remains at Torbay.

Sept. 20. By the lateſt accounts of the combined fleets, we learn, that they ſeparated in four diviſions, one of which bore away for the weſt of Ireland to cruize ſome leagues off the mouth of the Shannon, and the other three to cruize in the tracks of our homeward-bound fleets.

A letter from Plymouth, of the 16th, ſays, "This evening the fleet was out of ſight from the Tower, and if the wind continues briſk, will be out of the channel tomorrow; it conſiſts of 27 ſail of the line, 10 frigates, and 3 fire ſhips."

EDINBURGH, *September 7.*

Extract of a letter from London, September 3.

"The reports concerning the combined fleet being in the mouth of the channel, which have been circulating for a week paſt, are confirmed to day. The enemy's fleet were ſeen laſt Wedenſday near Scilly, by his Majeſty's ſhips Agamemnon and Prothee, as they were ſteering down the channel, with the Quebec convoy; they very luckily eſcaped being taken, and on Thurſday returned to Plymouth. It is the general belief, that the Bourbon fleet is cruiſing between Uſhant and Scilly, quite acroſs the channel; in order to intercept the Jamaica fleet, and other ſhips homeward-bound, but it is ſuppoſed they will not attempt coming further up the channel, at this advanced ſeaſon of the year.

"Orders it is ſaid have been ſent to collect all the men of war that are fit for ſervece, and it is reckoned, when the ſhips from Plymouth, Portſmouth, the Nore and Chatham (including the North ſea ſquadron) do join Admiral Darby's fleet, it will amount to forty ſail of the line, and in ten days hence may be able to offer the enemy battle. At preſent there is no likelihood of an action, as our fleet is too weak to go down, and the enemy will likely keep their preſent ſtation, as long as the weather permits."

Extract of another letter from London, September 3.

"This morning a great number of ſea officers ſet off for Portſmouth to embark on board their reſpective ſhips, under immediate ſailing orders to join Admiral Darby's fleet in Torbay.

"On Sunday evening diſpatches were ſent off to all the ſea ports on the weſt coaſt of Ireland, for his Majeſty's ſhips and cutters to put to ſea immediately in queſt of the homeward-bound Weſt-India fleet, with information of the combined fleets being in the channel, and with proper orders for the convoy for their protection."

BOSTON, December 6.

Laſt Monday Capt. Adams arrived here from Cadiz, which place he left the 20th of October, and informs, That the combined fleets had returned into port, from their late cruize in the channel of England—the French into Breſt, and the Spaniſh, conſiſting of upwards of 30 ſail of the line, into Cadiz: That the ſiege of Gibraltar was vigorouſly continued; that a large reinforcement had arrived at Minorca from Toulon, to aſſiſt the Spaniards in the reduction of that place, which it was thought would be accompliſhed in a few days after their arrival.

NEW-LONDON, *November 30.*

The veſſel mentioned in our laſt to have run aſhore on Block-Iſland, proves to be a ſhip of about 400 tons, which ſailed from the Cheſapeake, bound to Europe, laden with naval ſtores, indigo and tobacco, and was taken by a Britiſh cruizer, who ordered her for England, but ſhe was ſoon after retaken by a Salem privateer, and afterwards again taken by the ſame Britiſh cruizer; and there being a number of Americans left on board they got command of the veſſel; and in running in for the land, in a gale of wind laſt Saturday night was a week, they run on Block-Iſland, where the veſſel is loſt, but her rigging, guns, and part of the cargo is ſaved. Several ſmall veſſels from the main have loaded from the wreck.

FISH-KILL, December 13.

On the the morning of the 2d inſtant, a ſkirmiſh happened near the lines, between one of our ſcouts and a party of the enemy, commanded by the infamous Holmes, in which the latter were repulſed with the loſs of one killed and eight wounded: Holmes, and a Captain Kipp, a noted partizan, are amongſt the latter; and the inhabitants ſay Kipp is mortally wounded. Captain Sackett, of the New-York levies, being advanced of the party, was unfortunately taken a few minutes before the ſkirmiſh commenced.—The enemy's party conſiſted of 45, well mounted; ours were only 22 militia, commanded by Lieutenant Moſier.

Since our ſkirmiſh with a party of Delancy's houſe, the 2d inſtant, ſeven of that corps have come in; one of whom was a Captain, another an Enſign.

Extract of a letter from an officer in Albany, dated Dec. 8.

"A Corporal of mine who was taken priſoner laſt ſummer on the Mohawk River, and carried to Buſh-Iſland, and made his eſcape from there ſince, reports, That Major Roſs had returned, and that he brought but 210 men with him. The Corporal is a man of veracity, and his intelligence may be relied on."

NEW-YORK, *December 7.*

Saturday laſt the ſhip Eleonora, Capt Clark, arrived here from St. Kitts, in ſeven weeks.

Some whale boats came over from Connecticut to Oyſter Bay harbour laſt Monday night, and unrigged Mr Sheddan's boat at that place, and carried off another, which was ranſomed for two hundred pounds.

Came up yeſterday morning, a brig from Newbury for the Cheſapeake, called the Alexander, Capt. Crawford, prize to his Majeſty's ſhip Amphion,—a trifling cargo.

At the ſame time alſo came up, a ſmall French brig, from New-London for Philadelphia, loaded with cyder, onions, &c. prize to his Majeſty's ſhip the Centurion.

Admiralty Office, Auguſt 12, 1781.

Copy of a letter from Captain Drury, of his Majeſty's ſloop Camelion, to Mr. Stephens, dated Shields, Aug. 16, 1781

HE pleaſed to inform my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that in conſequence of an order from Vice-Admiral Drake, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips and veſſels in the Downs, to exerciſe between the Galloper, Middleburgh, and the Broad Fourteens, the 14th inſtant at 6 A. M. the Texel bearing S. E. diſtant ſix leagues, we gave chace to a Dutch dogger, belonging to the States of Holland, mounting 18 ſix pounders and 20 ſwivels; a quarter before nine got cloſe along ſide and deſired him to ſtrike his colours to his Britannic Majeſty's flag; he immediately fired his broadſide into us, which we inſtantly returned, and continued the action yard-arm and yard-arm till half paſt nine, ſhe then blew up cloſe along ſide. The ſhock was ſo very great, that it ſhook the people off their legs, and the cloud of ſmoke was ſo very thick, that it was impoſſible to ſee each other on the deck for the ſpace of two minutes. It then began to clear away, and we perceived our topſails on fire in ſeveral places, particularly the main topſail and fore top-gallant-ſail, which I was obliged to cut from the yards. The fire in our ſails was occaſioned by the ſplinters from the wreck, which had blown up in the exploſion; many pieces of human fleſh were found ſticking againſt our maſts and rigging, and ſome limbs of the Dutchmen were taken up upon deck. We have great reaſon to believe that his mainmaſt went over us, as we ſaw it about the veſſel's length to leeward of us; his colours flew on board us all on fire. We, as ſoon as poſſible, hoiſted out our boat, in hopes of taking up ſome of the people, but could not ſee one living; we picked up his pendant and a marine's hat.

It is with great pleaſure I can inform their Lordſhips, that I had only twelve men wounded in the action, none of which appear at preſent dangerous. I am the only officer hurt, having from a ſplinter received a ſlight hurt in my leg, which in all probability will be well ſoon.

A good deal of injury is done to the ſhip in her ſails and rigging; in her hull there was no ſhot of conſequence that I at preſent know of except one, which went thro' between wind and water, knocked down two men in the magazine, and afterwards lodged in the maſter's bedplace.

In juſtice to my ſhip's company, I cannot conclude without acquainting their Lordſhips with the ſteady and reſolute behaviour of my officers and crew on this occaſion, as it merits my warmeſt praiſes and admiration, and I hope it will recommend them to their Lordſhips favour.

N. B. The Camelion mounts 14 guns, 6 pounders, 4 carronades, and 90 men.

Dec. 8. Yesterday arrived here the Greyhound Packet, Capt. Dunn, in forty-five days from Falmouth, by whom we have the following advices:

From the London Gazette Extraordinay, October 15

Admiralty Office, Oct. 15, 1781.

Capt. Duncan, of his Majesty's frigate Medea, arrived at this office late on Saturday night, with dispatches from Rear-Admiral Greaves, commander in chief of his Majesty's fleet in North-America, to Mr. Stephens, of which the following are extracts:

London, at Sandy Hook, August 31, 1781.

THE 28th Sir Samuel Hood arrived off the Hook with fourteen sail of the line, four frigates, one sloop, and a fire ship, from the West-Indies. The same evening intelligence was brought that Monsr. de Barras had sailed the Saturday before with his whole squadron. As Sir Samuel Hood had brought intelligence from the West-Indies, that all the French fleet from the Cape were sailed, I immediately determined to proceed to the southward, in hopes to intercept the one, or both, if possible.

London, at Sea, Sept. 14, 1781.

I beg you will be pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the moment the wind served to carry the ships over the bar, which was buoyed for the purpose, the squadron came out, and Sir Samuel Hood getting under sail at the same time, the fleet proceeded togeth'r, on the 31st of August, to the southward.

The cruizers which I had placed before the Delaware, could give me no certain information, and the cruizers off the Chesapeak had not joined; the winds being rather favourable, we approached the Chesapeak the morning of the 5th of September, when the advanced ship made the signal of a fleet. We soon discovered a number of great ships at anchor, which seemed to be extended across the entrance of the Chesapeak, from Cape Henry to Middle Ground; they had a frigate cruizing off the Cape, which stood in and joined them, and as we approached, the whole fleet got under sail, and stretched out to sea, with the wind at N. N. E. As we drew nearer, I formed the line first a-head, and then in such a manner as to bring his Majesty's fleet nearly parallel to the line of approach of the enemy, and when I found that our van was advanced as far as the shoal of the Middle Ground would admit of, I wore the fleet and brought them upon the same tack with the enemy, and nearly parallel to them, though we were by no means extended with their rear. So soon as I judged that our van would be able to operate, I made the signal to bear away and approach, and soon after, to engage the enemy close.

Somewhat after four the action began amongst the headmost pretty close, and soon became general as far as the second from the centre towards the rear. The van of the enemy bore away to enable their centre to support them, or they would have been cut up. The action did not entirely cease till a little after sunset, though at a considerable distance, for the centre of the enemy continued to bear up as it advanced, and at that moment seemed to have little more in view than to shelter their own van as it went away before the wind.

His Majesty's fleet consisted of nineteen sail of the line; that of the French formed twenty-four sail of the line. After night I sent the frigates to the van and rear, to push forward the line and keep it extended with the enemy, with a full intention to renew the engagement in the morning; but when the frigate Fortunee returned from the van, I was informed that several ships had suffered so much, they were in no condition to renew the action until they had secured their masts; we however kept well extended with the enemy all night.

We coninued all day, the 6th, in sight of each other, repairing our damages. Rear-Admiral Drake shifted his flag into the Alcide, until the Princessa had got up another main-top mast. The Shrewsbury, whose Captain lost a leg, and had the first Lieutenant killed, was obliged to reef both top-masts, shifted her top-sail yards, and had sustained very great damage. I ordered Capt. Colpoys, of the Orpheus, to take command of her, and put her into a state for action.

The Intrepid had both top-sail yards shot down, her top-mast in great danger of falling, and her lower masts and yards very much damaged, her Captain having behaved with the greatest gallantry to cover the Shrewsbury. The Montague was in great danger of losing her masts; the Terrible was so leaky as to keep all her pumps going; and the Ajax also very leaky.

In the present state of the fleet, and being five sail of the line less than the enemy, and they having advanced very much in the wind upon us during the day, I determined to tack after eight, to prevent being drawn too far from the Chesapeak, and to stand to the northward.

The ships in general did their duty well, and the officers and people exerted themselves exceedingly.

On the 8th it came to blow pretty fresh, and, in standing against a head sea, the Terrible made the signal of distress: I immediately sent the Fortunee and the Orpheus frigates to attend upon her.

It being determined in a council of war, on the 10th to evacuate the Terrible and destroy her, I took the first calm day to effect it, and at times distributed the water and provisions. This took up the whole of the 11th; the wreck was set fire to, and I bore up for the Chesapeak about nine at night.

The fleets had continued in sight of each other for five days successively, and at times were very near. We had not speed enough in so mutilated a state to attack them, and they shewed no inclination to renew the action, for they generally maintained the wind of us, and had it often in their power.—I sent Captain Duncan to reconnoitre the Chesapeak, who brought me information of the French fleet being all anchored within the Cape, so as to block up the passage. I then determined to follow the resolution of a Council of War, to proceed with the fleet to New-York before the equinox, and there use every possible means for putting the ships into the best state for service; and I immediately dispatched the Medea with this packet for their Lordships information.

N. B. Captain Duncan reports, that before he left the fleet, the Prudent of 64 guns had joined it; and the account was just received of Rear Admiral Digby being upon the coast.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 19.

Extract of a letter from New-Jersey, dated Dec. 10.

"The packet arrived Thursday last from Britain, in 8 weeks; which puts, as yet, a stop to the fleet's sailing. The officers that held commissions under Lord Dunmore, were ordered on shore with their baggage, that were bound to Europe.

"His Lordship is daily expected at New-York with his suit, civil and military, to take the reins of the Government of Virginia.—It is truly laughable.—Admiral Rodney and General Vaughan were not arrived in England; they were in different ships, but the Admiral took care to have the cash with him; it is thought in New-York, that they are taken and carried into France. Since the arrival of the packet, they would not suffer one of their public papers to come out, however you have the latest and the only one since.

"Governor Johnstone is arrived in England, and carried in 6 Dutch East-India ships homeward bound, which I am sorry for."

The ship ----------, Capt. Nicholls, from Salem, New-England, is arrived at Baltimore.

Persons lately out of New-York say, that the sailing of the London fleet was stopped on the arrival of the Greyhound packet from England, by which orders were brought for the recall of Sir Henry Clinton from the Chief Command, and the appointment of Lord Cornwallis in his stead.

Extract of a letter from South-Carolina, November 20, 1781.

"A letter is just now received from General Marion, informing, that on the 15th instant he detached Colonel Mahan, with 180 cavalry, and Colonel Shelly with 200 riflemen, to endeavour to intercept some of the enemy's plundering parties.—Colonel Mahan went down below Monk's Corner, and took at Fair Lawn, one subaltern, two Surgeons, and eighty convalescents; the officers he paroled, and brought off the men. He found so large a quantity of arms and stores in the house, which he coud not bring off, that he thought proper to burn the house and its contents.

"The Governor has issued a proclamation for calling an Assembly, who are to meet at Cambden the 8th of January.—By his proclamation no person who has borne arms with the enemy or taken protection with them, unless they have returned and complied with his proclamation of amnesty, will be allowed to elect or be elected."

On Tuesday, the 11th instant, departed this life, after a short illness, in the 63d year of his age, JOHN ORD, Esq; and on the Thursday following his remains were interred in Christ-Church burying-ground, attended by a large and respectable number of his fellow-citizens. This gentleman maintained, in every stage and situation of his life, the character of a valuable member of civil and religious society. He executed the office of a Magistrate, both under the old and new constitution of the State, with integrity and impartiality. His zeal for the liberties and independence of his country, in which he yielded to few, was at all times regulated by a sacred regard to the laws of the State, and a proper sense of the dignity of public character. In private life, he was kind, sincere and just. In a word, all who knew him agree that he was, in the fullest import of the words, a good Citizen and an honest Man.

IN COUNCIL,

Philadelphia, December 17, 1781.

THE Council resumed the consideration of the petition against the late election of a Counsellor for the county of Philadelphia: And thereupon,

Ordered, That the time limited by the order of Council of November the 20th, for specifying to this board the names of the persons alluded to, and the facts on which the general allegations contained in the said petition are founded, be further extended to Saturday the twenty-second of December instant. And that if the same are not specified by that day, the said petition be dismissed.

Extract from the Minutes,
Published by order of the Council,
T. MATLACK, *Secretary.*

Grand-Lodge, December 1, 1781.

THE Officers of the different Lodges, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Warrant of Pennsylvania, are desired to take notice, that the QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION will be held on MONDAY, the 24th instant.

WILLIAM MOORE SMITH, D. G. S.

FOR SALE,

By JOHN CHALONER,

At his STORE, in Chesnut street, two doors from the Corner of Third street,

CLOTHS and Cassimers,
Cambiets, Plushes,
Velvets,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Cambricks,
Muslins,
Gauzes,
Irish and Russia Linens,
Ell wide Persians,
Ducapes,
Moles and Sattins,
New-England Rum,
Liver Oyl, &c. &c. &c.

Also, a few setts of French Army BILLS of EXCHANGE.

WANTED upon a small Farm,

about five miles from this city,

AN industrious, sober, single MAN, who understands FARMING. Such an one inclining to hire by the year, in a small family, may hear of employment, by enquiring at the Upper or Lower Bridge on Schuylkill, or of the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION and Tract of 162 acres of LAND, situate in Bristol township, Bucks county, fronting the river Delaware, about 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, bounded by said river, and lands of Thomas Clifford and Doctor De Normandie. There is a good dwelling-house, barn and stables, and a fine bearing orchard on the premises, 12 acres of meadow now made, and near 40 acres may be made. The whole very good land, well timbered. It is an agreeable situation, no risque of tides, and convenient both for a farm and country seat.

Also, Two unfinished brick Tenements and the Lot of Ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of a new street, leading from Third to Fourth-streets, between Spruce and Union streets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Mr. Snowden. For terms apply to *Richard Whitehead*, Scrivener, at his Office, the north-west corner of Vine and Water-streets, Philadelphia, where Deeds, Mortgages and other Writings are drawn as usual, with care and dispatch. ¶

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM ALLEN, late of the city of Philadelphia, Esquire, deceased, on bond, mortgage, promissary notes or contracts for the sale of lands, or for arrears of rent or ground rents, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, that he may be enabled to satisfy some pressing demands against the estate. He hopes this public notice will induce the persons concerned to a speedy compliance, as he would not wish to be under the necessity of proceeding against them in a course of law.

† EDWARD SHIPPEN, acting Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners of MEADOW, lying within the subscriber's banks, at Clonmell, That he has liberty to bring in a Bill at the next sessions of the General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey, to prevent the tide from overflowing the same.

MARMADUKE COOPER.

N. B. Proposals will be received for stopping a large breach in the aforesaid bank by contract; the money to be paid down, on giving good security for stopping said breach, and maintaining it three months.

Reading, December, 15, 1781.

BY Virtue of a WRIT of *Venditioni Exponas*, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Berks, to me directed, will be SOLD by Public Vendue, on FRIDAY, the eleventh day of January next, at the house of Philip Dorst, in Exeter township, in the said county, Three MESSUAGES, one SAW-MILL, one FULLING-MILL, and about one hundred and fifty acres of LAND, upwards of thirty acres whereof is cleared meadow, and more may be made; situate partly in Exeter and partly in Alsace township, within four miles of the town of Reading. Late the estate of ADAM ALTSTADT, seized and taken in execution, by

¶ PHILIP KREMER, Sheriff.

Two Half Johannesses Reward.

BROKE out of the goal of Newtown, in Bucks county, on Thursday, the 29th of November, A certain JESSE VICKARS, committed on suspicion of robbing the public Treasury of Bucks county. He is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair and complexion, is remarkable for having uncommonly large fore teeth. Had on, a light coloured coat, red belted waistcoat, leather breeches, and wore a large hat. Whoever apprehends, and delivers the said Jesse Vickars to the Sheriff of Bucks, shall be entitled to the above reward.

§ JAMES GREGG, Goaler.

Newtown, December 8, 1781.

Reading, December 17, 1781.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of ADAM WITMAN, Esq; late of Reading, deceased, are desired to bring them in for settlement; and all those indebted to the same, either by bond, note or otherwise, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of March next.

CATHERINE WITMAN, Executrix,
¶ JOSEPH HEISTER, Executor.

WAS picked up in the street, a few days ago, an old letter, containing a Discharge and Certificate for one year's pay, due by the United States to CASPER GREEN, both dated at Reading, August 15th, 1780, and signed by BARTHOLOMEW VON HEER, Captain of Light Dragoons. The owner, by applying to the Printers of this paper, may have them again.

Lower Makefield, Bucks county, 5th of the 12th month, 1781.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the 31st of this instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Lower Makefield aforesaid, late the property of Joseph White, deceased, containing 136 acres, about 100 cleared, 10 or 12 of which are meadow, the rest woodland, and nearly the whole inclosed with tolerable good fence. There is on said premises a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on the lower floor, with a fire place in each, and three on the second floor, and one fire place; a good cellar and garret; also a stone kitchen adjoining the house, a well of good water near the door, and stone milk house, a good frame barn, with a leanto on one side. Three of the fields are supplied with constant water. There is likewise on the premises a tolerable good orchard, mostly grafted fruit, containing upwards of 100 trees; likewise a number of peach, plumb and cherry trees. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

HANNAH WHITE.
BARNARD TAYLOR, and } Execut.
TIMOTHY TAYLOR,

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 133 acres of good land, about 25 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, two good dwelling houses, a weaver's shop, barn and stables, a bearing orchard, &c. or may be sold separately or apart, as may best suit the purchaser; all well watered, two never failing streams running through the same, situated in Uwchland township, Chester county, and State of Pennsylvania. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

¶ ISAAC CADWALADER.

Chester, December 10, 1781.

WAS taken up in the subscriber's yard, in the borough of Chester, on Sunday morning, the 25th day of November last, A black HORSE, about 14 hands high, has a star in his forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same, in three weeks from the date hereof, by me, † THOMAS PILKINGTON, jun.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the third instant, at night, from the stable of Joseph Clark, in West Nottingham township, Chester county, A likely lightish bay GELDING, four years old past, paces a slow travel, trots and canters well, his flanks a light colour, his near hind foot white, about 14 and an half hands high, old shoes on before, carries low out of hand. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that the owner may have his horse again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horse only, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by the subscribers, living in East-Nottingham hundred, Cæcil county.

§ JOHN JOHNSON. SAMUEL GILPIN.

WAS delivered to my custody, A Negroe Man, named JOE, who served ten years with Mr. Jeremiah Strowd, in Bartley county, Virginia, says he is now free; likewise a Negroe Man, who sometimes says his name is JOE and sometimes NERO; says he lived with Mr. Isaac Webster, in Hartford county, Maryland, near Lynchtown, and with Mr. Charles Hughes, Antiatim, Maryland, and likewise with Mr. William Jones, Maryland. The owner or owners are hereby requested to come, prove their properties, pay costs, and take them away, or they will be sold out for their costs and fees in six weeks from the date hereof. HUGH CUNNINGHAM, Goaler,

Dec. 10, 1781. ¶ Lancaster county.

To be SOLD for Cash,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Oxford, in Philadelphia county, about 91 acres, on which is a good stone house, two stories high, with three rooms on a floor, a good cellar and stone kitchen, a well of good water at the door, with a pump almost new, a frame barn and sundry stabling, an apple orchard of good fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees, about 20 acres of woodland, near six acres of meadow cleared. The whole in tolerable good repair. Distance, eight miles from Philadelphia and three from Frankford. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms and view the premises, by applying to the subscriber, on the same.

‡ JAMES TYSON.

London-Grove, December 10, 1781.

CAME to the plantation of John Williamson, the 29th of October last, a black HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come within three weeks from this date, prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by

¶ DAVID WILLIAMSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from off the plantation of David Stephens, in Manaughan township, York county, on the fourth of November last, a grey MARE and black GELDING, each about 14 hands high; the mare 11 years old last spring; the horse 6 years old last spring; the mare a natural pacer; the horse paces and trots, has a small star on his forehead, his off hind foot white. Whoever takes up the said mare and horse and brings them to the subscriber, living on the aforesaid plantation, near James Dill's tavern, or to David Stephens, in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, near the Valley Forge, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

December 7, 1781. ¶ DAVID STEPHENS.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, on the first of this instant, living in Marcus-Hook, Chester county, a light sorrel HORSE, with a white mane and tail, four years old last grass; I do not remember whether he was branded or not; and a last summer's COLT, but small, all black, some part blood, trots all. Whoever will secure said creatures, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward.

December 7, 1781. ¶ JOHN FLOWER.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Chester County, a blue great coat, blue surtout coat, with a velvet cape, a large cocked hat, almost new, a pair of calfskin boots, and a Silver watch, maker's name *William Clayton*, London, No. 2690; also a sorrel Horse, about 14 hands high, six years old this spring, a natural pacer; together with a saddle almost new, had only one stirrup when taken away. Whoever secures the thief with the above goods, so as he be convicted and the owner get them again, shall have Twenty Dollars reward, or Twenty shillings for the Horse and saddle, and reasonable charges, if delivered at Capt M'Shane's, in Black-horse-Alley, Philadelphia, paid by EDWARD CARTER, or

† JAMES TWADELL.

CAME to the stable of the subscriber, in Newtown township, Chester county, on the 25th of November last, a large black HORSE, supposed to be four years old last spring, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to

‡ JOHN FAWKES.

JUST OPENED,

And to be SOLD, Wholesale and Retail,

By JOHN LEVINS,

In Market-street, the corner of Strawberry-Alley, a neat assortment of the following GOODS, which he will sell low for cash, and take in payment this or any other State money at a moderate exchange:

SUPERFINE broad cloths,
Second ditto,
Fine coating,
Cotton velvets,
Men and womens hose,
Men and boys coarse yarn ditto,
Cotton and linen checks,
Russia sheetings,
Ticklenburgs & oznabrigs,
Fine laval & platilla linens,
Three-fourths & yard-wide Britannias,
Five quarter-wide sheeting,
Yard-wide, rone and house linen,
Linen and cotton stripes,
Fine dark and light chintz,
Light and dark callicoes and cottons,
Cambricks and lawns,
Silk handkerchiefs,
Romall and check ditto,
Fine, plain and striped muslins,
Black and white modes,
A neat assortment of silks, such as India paduasoys, ducapes, lutestrings, and mantuas of different colours,
English playing cards,
Writing paper, &c. &c.

tbctf.

For PRIVATE SALE,

Near Downingstown, in the county of Chester,

A PLANTATION, containing 105 acres, with allowance for roads, the meadow and orchard are in proportion, about the one half is cleared and under good fence. There are thereon a good dwelling-house, barn and stables, spring-house and still-house, together with stills, hogsheads, barrels and kegs, &c. The title is indisputable; but if not sold before the first day of February, it will be LETT, and may be entered on the first day of April next. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

† ISAAC THOMAS.

PURSUANT to an ORDER of the ORPHAN's COURT, for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be SOLD, A certain TRACT of MEADOW GROUND, containing about 15 acres, in good repair, situate on Greenwich-Island, and fronting the river Delaware, joining ground of Samuel Morris and William Craig; and also a LOT of GROUND in the township of Moyamensing, containing one acre of mowing ground; on which is erected a large barn, which will hold 30 tons of hay; joining a place commonly known by the name of Garlick-Hall; both late the real estate of *Joseph Parker*, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased. For further particulars, enquire of the WIDOW PARKER, in Third street, nearly opposite the Old Work-House, or ROBERT EVANS, in Fifth-street, near Race-street, administrator to the said estate. ‡

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JACOB GRAFF, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that they may be settled and paid; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

CATHERINE GRAFF, Administratrix,
JACOB GRAFF, Administrator.

Philadelphia, November 27, 1781. †

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A CLERK, who writes a ready clear hand, quick at calculation, and who can be well recommended for his honesty, sobriety, and steadiness to business (none else need apply.) Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

FOR SALE,

A NEW BRIG, lying in Tuckahoe-creek, in Caroline county, on the eastern shore of Maryland, fifty-nine feet keel, twenty two feet beam and nine feet hold, a waist of three feet ten inches high, with seven ports in each side, and two in the stern; of about 135 tons. She is built on the latest and best construction, and finished in a workman-like manner, with the best of timber, and well put together. The spars are in the yard where she was launched, and part dressed; a compleat long-boat. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms, by aping to the subscriber, living at the aforesaid place.

Nov. 10, 1781. ¶ CHARLES DAFFYN.

Just imported in the late vessels from Europe and St. Thomas, and now SELLING by

William Sitgreaves,

At his STORE in Market-street, between Front and Second streets, the corner of Lætitia-Court,

A large Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Season, among which are the following, viz.

BEST English nine-quarters green rugs,
Ditto blankets,
A variety of fine and superfine broad-cloths,
Cassimers,
Striped and plain coatings,
Fine naps and swanskins,
Twilled and plain flannels,
Baize and serges,
Negroe cottons,
Men and womens thread, cotton, worsted and yarn hose,
Velvets, velverets and corduroys,
Rattinets and durants,
Camblets and calimancoes,
Black russel, Jones' spinning,
Brown and white Flemish sheeting,
Irish, laval, and Holland linens,
Brittannias and oznabrigs,
7-8ths and 3-4ths German dowlas,
Striped bed-ticks,
Bed-bunts,
7-8ths, yard and apron wide cotton check,
Dark & light ground chintzes, printed linens, cottons and calicoes,
Striped ginghams,
Russia linens and diapers,
Cambricks and lawns,
Fancy, figured, corded and India dimities,
India and coloured jeans,
Manchester gown patterns,
Catgut and mohair net,
Striped, plain and figured gauzes,
Gauze handkerchiefs and aprons,
Book and jaconet muslins,
Ell-wide India persians,
Lutestrings and mantuas,
Sattins, modes & persetongs,
Sarsnets and persians,
Ribbands,
Polecat & bandanoe handkerchiefs,
Barcelona ditto,
Silk and cotton romalls,
Check'd and printed linen handkerchiefs,
Threads, silk twist,
Tapes and bobbin,
Silk stockings,
Sewing & knitting needles,
A variety of childrens books
Writing & wrapping paper,
Loaf sugar, &c. &c. &c.

Also, a STABLE, with a COACH-HOUSE, to be *LETT*. Enquire as above. tbc8w.

TO BE SOLD,

A FULLING-MILL & PLANTATION, with all the UTENSILS, situate in Warminster township, Bucks county; there are on the premises a good stone and square log house, convenient to the mill, with three rooms on a floor, a good garret and cellar, two never-failing springs near the door, six acres of good meadow and four more may be made, and an orchard; chief of the woodland is thriving young timber; there is a large quantity of manure occasioned by the mill pond, that will manure the plowland, so that one-half the plowland may be put in grain every year. The mill is now in a large stroke of business, and has been for some time. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living one mile from the premises.

† ROBERT MILLER.

BROKE out of York Town goal, on Monday the 5th day of November instant; A certain JOHN HAND, about 30 years of age, swarthy complexion, down look, an Englishman born: Had on, a linen coat, striped trowsers, and the rest of his clothes not remembered. ANDREW FOLTZ, a German, about 25 years of age, a well set fellow: Had on, an ash coloured coat, buckskin breeches, and looped hat. CONRAD SCHNOOLY, a German also, aged about 30 years, swarthy complexion, very talkative, speaks good English: Had on, a light coloured jacket, a mixed coloured coat, red and blue, made after the menonist fashion, a pair of trowsers and shoes. Whoever takes up the said deserters, and secures them in any goal in Pennsylvania, or delivers them to York Town goal, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD for each of them, paid by

† MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goaler.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN EVANS (supposed to be at Mark Evans's mill, in the State of Virginia) eldest son to METHUSELA EVANS, of the township of Upper-Dublin, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, late deceased; who died without making any mention of the said John in his last Will and Testament, the said John being supposed gone in the Continental service at the time of his said father's decease, and not since returned; therefore if the said John Evans is at at present living, and will return to his former place of abode abovementioned, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage; as it is imagined he, the said John, is best entitled to the estate of his deceased father, it would be proper for him to give his attendance as soon as possible, as the deceased's estate is going to ruin very fast. ¶

WHEREAS the subscriber, sometime in the year 1777, gave a NOTE to ROBERT MORRIS, of Bristol township, in Philadelphia county, for THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS; it was for a valuable mare stolen from me by one of the tory party whilst the British troops lay at Brandywine, which mare said Morris kept for Captain Smith of the tory party, belonging to the Queen's Rangers; Therefore these are to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as the same will not be paid for the aforesaid reasons ISAAC TAYLOR. ¶

BROKE into the pasture of the subscriber, living in East-Nottingham township, Chester county, the beginning of June last, A dark brown HORSE, low in flesh, about 13 hands and an half high, four years old, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, within three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by

Nov. 19, 1781. † WILLIAM RAMSEY.

State of Maryland, September 28, 1781.

Twelve Pounds Specie Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, near the Northampton Furnace, A Mulattoe Slave, named JOE, about 21 years of age, 5 feet ten inches high, a thick well set fellow, full faced, large full eyes, coarse voice, and shows his teeth when he talks. Had on when he went away, a country tow linen shirt and trowsers, an old brown jacker, a pair of black leather shoes, just soaled, and an old felt hat. He formerly belonged to a man in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and has drove a waggon from thence to Baltimore town, by way of M'Calister's-Town, and imagine he will go that way. Whoever takes up the said negroe and brings him home, shall have Six Pounds, and if 50 miles from home, the above reward of Twelve Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by

HENRY HOWARD.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, a black MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, a natural trotter, shod all round, about 4 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ HANNAH KENTON.

BOOKBINDING.

A Journeyman Bookbinder will

meet with constant employment, and receive good wages, by applying to the subscriber, in Trenton.

Nov. 23, 1781. JAMES LEISHMAN.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the pasture of JOEL HARLENS, near Brandywine, in Chester county, on the 12th of October last, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about 8 years old, has a black mane and tail, a small star in his forehead, the near hind foot white to the first joint, branded on the near buttock *S*, a natural trotter, and had a pair of iron hopples on. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so as the owner may get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, or EIGHT DOLLARS for horse and thief, paid by JOEL HARLEN, or the subscriber, butcher, living in Philadelphia, † GEORGE GINTHER.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, the night of the 21st instant, Two GELDINGS, the one black, 15 hands 2 inches high, shod before, trots and paces, has a white spot behind each ear; the other a sorrel, with a white mane and tail, a streak down his face, paces, trots and gallops well, a lump on his off shoulder, occasioned by drawing, about 14 hands and an half high. Whoever takes up said horses, and the thief or thieves brought to justice, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD, or TWO for each horse only, paid by the subscriber, living in Chester county, Tredyffrin township.

Nov. 22. ¶ JOHN WILSON.

OLD RUM of an excellent quality,
WEST-INDIA ditto, by the hogshead or gallon,
MADEIRA WINE by the pipe, hogshead, quarter cask or gallon,
FRENCH BRANDY,
PEPPER, CHOCOLATE,
Loaf and Muscovado SUGARS,
White and Brown SUGARS in boxes,
WOOL CARDS, BOHEA TEA, &c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE, BY

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, jun.

At his WAREHOUSE in Third-street, the corner of Elm-street.

A few hogsheads of TOBACCO, in good condition for shipping, also for sale. † 6w.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And possession to be given immediately,

A TRACT of LAND, in Lower Dublin township, eleven miles from town, and one mile and a quarter from the Delaware, containing 105 acres, with a log house, barn and stable; 8 to 10 acres are good meadow, and 20 or more may be made and watered with very little expence; about 60 acres of the whole are clear, and the remainder woodland, of a good quality. The stream on it is sufficient for one or more mills. Goods would be taken in payment for most of it, if more convenient to the purchaser. The title indisputable.

Also to be lett, a small commodious HOUSE, consisting of four rooms and a cellar, with a large and excellent garden, on Walnut and Fifth-streets. For terms, apply to JOHN O'CONNOR, at the corner of Fifth and Walnut-streets. ¶

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

ABOUT 130 acres of good LAND, situated in East-Bradford, Chester county, within one mile of Brandywine; there is on said premises two log houses, with a good well of water at the door, about seven acres of meadow, and 40 acres of good timber land; the land is good for grain or pasture. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to BENJAMIN POWEL, living near the premises, or the subscriber, may know the terms.

Nov. 28, 1781. ¶ JONATHAN STRODE.

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